Aiki language

Aiki is a Maban language of Chad. It consists of two dialects, **Runga** and **Kibet**, which are divergent enough to be considered separate languages. Kibet (Kibeit, Kibeet, Kabentang) is spoken in Chad, while Runga (Roungo) is split between Chad and the CAR. Ayki (Aykindang) is a name used in CAR.

Possible dialects of Kibet are Dagal (Dagel, Daggal) and Muru (Murru, Muro, Mourro);[3] however, they are poorly known, and Blench (2012) lists them separately.

The Aiki area is flooded half the year.

Aiki	
Runga, Kibet	
Native to	Chad, Central African Republic
Region	Salamat
Native speakers	(19,000 Kibet cited 1983)[1] 43,000 Runga (1993–1996)
Language family	Nilo-Saharan? ▪ Maban ▪ **Aiki**
Dialects	Runga Kibet ? Dagal ? Muru
Language codes	
ISO 639-3	Either: `kie` – Kibet `rou` – Runga
Glottolog	`rung1257 (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/rung1257)`[2]

Locations of Runga and Kibet.

References

1. Kibet (https://www.ethnologue.com/19/language/kie/) at *Ethnologue* (19th ed., 2016)
Runga (https://www.ethnologue.com/19/language/rou/) at *Ethnologue* (19th ed., 2016)
2. Hammarström, Harald; Forkel, Robert; Haspelmath, Martin, eds. (2017). "Runga–Kibet" (http://glottolog.org/resource/languoid/id/rung1257). *Glottolog 3.0*. Jena, Germany: Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History.
3. Pierre Nougayrol (1989) *La langue des Aiki dits Rounga*

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